IMPORTANT PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

PROPOSED ADMISSION OF TEXNESSEE.

Resolutions Introduced in Both Houses for Her Immediate Restoration.

Reconsideration in the House of a Resolution to the Same Effect Referred to the Reconstruction Committee in March Last.

The Democrats and the Bingham Wing of the Radicals Voting Together.

DETERMINED OPPOSITION OF THAD STEVENS

A Vote to be Taken on the Resolution in the House Te-Day.

the Funding of the Public Debt.

The Diplomatic Appropriation Bill Finally Passed.

The Office of Minister Resident to Portugal Abolished.

RESIGNATION OF GENERAL ROUSSEAU.

Governor Brownlow's telegram stimulated of duced these legislative movements. Visitors at the White House. The President to-day received a few persons in the library. Secretary Stanton had quite a long interview with the President this morning, and Lieutenant General Grant was engaged with him for a considerable time this

afternoon.
Judge Stansbury Closeted with the President.
Heavy Stansbury arrived by the evening train, drove
te the White House soon after, and was closeted with the
President till nearly ten o'clock. Senators Cowan, Morgas, Doolittle and Norton, Secretary Weller and others
were waiting in the ante room.
The Robel General Forrest Denied an Audience with the President.
The robel General Forrest called at the White House

The rebel General Forcest called at the White House this morning to see the Precident, but did not succeed in obtaining all audience.

Unpopularity of Governor Fenton with His Radieal Friends.

Some of the radicals are already speaking ominously of Governor Fenton's growing unpopularity in New York, and throwing out intimations that it may be recognized to place some other pames at the head of the

Senate.

The National Union Convention.

Responses to the call for the National Union Convention, at Philadelphia, are coming in from all quarters,

North, South, East and West, and from influential mon

pired. He is expected back to-morrow.

James P. Foster, former Lieutenant Colonel of the Hudson regiment, is the newly appointed Collector of Customs at Wilmington, N. C., and not John Foster, as has

been generally reported.
General Quimby is in the city.

the Governor of Kentucky.

Sevem-Thirties and Five-Tweenties.

The Secretary of the Treasury has authorized the acceptance of seven thirties from any holders in exchange for five-twenty bonds of 1865, upon equal terms as respects principal, the interest being adjusted according to the amount due on each security. The Assistant Treasurer in New York has been making the exchange for some days past, but in consequence of the present high price of seven-thirties not many demands are received. There is so little advantage in favor of the five-twenties at present that holders of small amounts of seven-thirties do not find it to their interest to avail themselves.

offenders. Ben Boyd and "Trout," two old counterfeiters, have also just been arrested in the West, and are now imprisoned at Springfield, Ill., for manufacturing fifties of the same notes. They are printed from plates made from stolen impressions from the genuine.

The New Tax Law.

The legal branch of the Bureau of Internal Revenue is working day and night in the preparation of the new tax law in a consolidated form with the previous laws for the public printer, and it is expected that this business will be completed in about a week from to-day. The printed copies of the law, as it passed through the Committee of Commerce, will be ready for distribution among the officers of the Internal Revenue in a day or two.

viz.—First, to form a collection of the weights, measures and coins of all nations, to be exhibited in the paiace of the Universal Exposition of 1807; second, to organize an international committee, charged especially with the formation and exhibition of this collection, and to devise the most efficacious methods of promoting uniformity; third, in accordance with these views the Imperial Commissioner has apportioned the space requisite for the exhibition in the palace, and formed a mercial committee connected with the second

TREASURY AGREES IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Mr. Morris, (rep.) of Me., from the Committee on Commerce, reported the joint resolution in relation to the pay and accounts of collectors of the revenue who have failed to take the required oat of office, with an

have failed to take the required oah of office, with an amendment, as a substitute, as follows:—

Resolved, etc., That the Secretary of the Treasury be and is hereby authorized to pay a reasonable compensation to the persons he has employed for the purpose, and who have been actually engaged in collecting in revenue within the States is insurrection, overtheleasing the following the state of the States in insurrection of the state of the States in the state of the state of the states in the state of the states of the states

organise the Navy Department and fix the pay of its officers, which was referred to the Cemmittee on Naval Affairs.

It fixes the offices and salaries at follows:—Assistant Secretary \$5,000, chief clerks of bureaus \$2,200, chief clerks of bureaus \$2,200, cheeks of class five \$2,000, messengers \$1,200, assistant messengers \$900, laborers \$740. Thes shall be inghe officefor the Secretary and chief clerk eight clerks of class five, four of class four, five of class and Docks there shall be one civil engineer at \$2,500, and one draughtsman at \$1,800 per shum; also one chief clerk, one clerk of class four, two of class four, two of class three, two of class two, and de of class one. In the Bureau of Navigation there shill be one chief clerk, one of class four, and one of class two. In the Bureau of Reupiment and Recrusting threshall be one chief clerk, one of class four, two of class three, two of class two, and three of class one. In he Bureau of Ordinance there shall be one chief clerk, one clerk of class four, two of class three, two of class two, and three of class one. In he Bureau of Ordinance there shall be one chargetarmin, one chief clerk, one clerk of class four, two of class three, two of class two, and three shall be one chief clerk, one of class four, he can be compared to the class four, two of class three, two of class four, he can of the class four, two of class three, two of class for, and one of class upe. In the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing there shall be one chief clerk, one of class four, he can be compared to the class two, and two of class three, two of class four, he can of the class for the class two of two of class for three of class three, two of class for the content clerk, one of class for the class two, and two of class two, and two of class two.

Riddie, Saulsbury, Sherman, Sgrague, Trumbull—Io. Nary—Measra, Anthony, Chandler, Clarke, Conness, Rd-munda, Foster, Grimes, Harris, Henderson, Johnson, Mor-gan, Morrill, Norion, Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsay, Stewart, Sum-ner, Yan Winkle, Wade, Willey, Wison, Yates—23.

the House.

On motion of Mr. Wilson the Sanate agreed thouse amendment to the bill reviving the grade of cral. The bill now goes to the President.

The House resolution to allourn on the 25th has accounted.

announced.

Mr. Fassannan moved that it lie on the table.

Mr. Hannaicus asked if it could be taken up at any

soon as he could get a few bills how passes.

Mr. Wilkon moved that the Senate take up the bill for the equalization of bounts.

Mr. Fragunus moved take up the Civil Appropriation bill.

Mr. Wilkon said he would withdraw his motion if the Senate would make his bil the special order for to-mor-

additional section i—
That all acts or gits of acts authorizing the Comptroller of
the Currency or sp. Treasurer of the United States, with the
approval of the Spretary of the Treasurer, to designate any
actional banking association organized violer, the laws of the
United States to become a direct product the laws of the
United States to become a direct product the laws of the
United States to become a direct product the laws of the
United States to become a direct product the laws of the
United States to be the law of the
United States the law of Columbia or in any city in which there is established by law an
officer of the Triasurer thereof.

Mr. Surveys, treat of Other house this

The bill was then read a third time and passed, its to being amended, on motion of Mr. Shranas, to read, bill for the payment of the national dobt." As pas-and sent to the House it is in the following language:

increase with adjourn to meet again on saturday, the last day officers of both houses, which power, in case of emergency, is bereby granted to Diem.

Mr. Fisch, (dem.) of Ohio, raised the question of order that the resolution was not a privileged question.

The Strakme expressed the opinion, aithough he said it was a new question, that if the two houses took a recess they could authorize their presiding officers to call them together at some day during that recess. This resolution contemplated an indefinite recess. It Congress adjourned size de no power but the President could convent them in advance of the regular session.

Mr. Straws moved to postpone the resolution until to-morrow for the purpose of giving gentlemen time to consider the question.

Mr. Harone, (dem.) of Ky., inquired whether the resolution came in as a matter of consent.

The Strakm replied in the negative, adding that he had decided the resolution in order as a privileged question, as it related to adjournment. He added on the other point that if the two houses took a recess from Thursday until Honday they could be supposed to sufforize their presiding officers to call them together on Saturday if the exigency rendered it necessary.

Mr. First objected that this resolution conferred additional powers.

The Strakma admitted that it did confer additional powers, but he did not think that that changed the resolution being a privileged question. All questions in respect to adjournment, whether for one day or three days, or set did, or to take a recess, and everything connected with them, were privileged question, and had been always entertained by the Speaker when there was no other business before the House.

Mr. Tarmas, (dem.) of Ky., suggested, successically, that it would be well to provide in the fessiontion that if the President of the Senale and the Speaker of the House inagreed as to whether they should recognize on the House inagreed as to whether they should recognize contrainally that the was allowed to the same opinion which be had e

satisfactory.

THE AGRICULTURAL EXPORT FOR 1865.

Mr. LATRAM, (rep.) of W. Va., from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution to print 185,090 copies of the Agricultural Report of 1863—146,000 for narmbers of the House and 20,000 for the Commissioner of Agricultural Republic

of the Agricultural Report of 1965—166, 600 for the agricultural Report of 1965—166, 600 for the Commissioner of Agriculture.

WASSERDTON CANAL AND SEWERAGE COMPANY.

The bill organizing the Weshington Canal and Sewerage Company for the Fishers of Columbia exame up as the first business in the morning hour, and was, on motion of Mr. Alley, laid on the table by a vote of Mr. Daywooder, (rep.) of Hi, movest to reconsider, with the intention of having the bill postponed; but the motion was laid on the table.

Bills were reported from the Commistee on the District of Columbia, as follows:—

The Senate bill to give certain powers to the Levy Court of Washington county. Passed.

The Senate bill to incorporate the Metropolitan Kining and Manufacturing Company. Passed.

The Senate bill to incorporate the Metropolitan Kining and Manufacturing Company. Passed.

The Senate bill to incorporate the Chemapoute Bay and Potomae River Televater Canal Company to enter the District of Columbia and extend Chemapout to enter the District of Columbia and extend Chemapout to enter the District of Columbia and extend Chemapout to enter the District of Columbia and extend Chemapout to enter the District of Columbia having express the Menning while approach the hill went over until the morning for having express the Chemapout of Conference of the public ferther to previde for the pafeter of Arendesses.

the Hobeken enlisteness."

The conclusions arrived at by the commettee are as foliopies,—Your committee, having fully and carefully considered the charges against the Hon. Ruscoe Counting constaned in the letter of General Fry, are unanimously of opinion that note of the charges in the letter, whether made directly and openly, or indirectly and openly of the considered in the letter of General Fry, are unanimously of opinion that note of the charges in the letter, whether made directly and openly, or indirectly and openly the cumulities has been above reproach, and that no circumstances outfletch has been above reproach, and that no circumstances outfletch has been above reproach, and that no circumstances outfletch has been above reproach, and that no circumstances outfletch has been above reproach, and that no circumstances outfletch has been above reproach, and that no circumstances outfletch has been above reproach, and that no circumstances outfletch has been above reproach, and that no circumstances outfletch has been above reproach, and that no circumstances outfletch has been above reproach, and that he had no circumstances outfletch has been above reproducing the official and of the letter of a member of the deutberate act of a public functionary in traducing the official as well as personal character of a member of the floruse of Representatives of the linited blacks as bridges and the letter of the letter of a member of the floruse of Representatives of the linited blacks as bridges and the letter of the l

Mr. Screws moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

Mr. Lynch. (rep.) of Me., moved to adjourn, which was lost. Year, 50; mays, 50.

The vote was then taken on the motion to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, and it was lost by a vote of 31 year against 01 mays.

Mr. review moved to adjourn.

Mr. Journous. (dom.) of Pa., instrument that the despatch about Tennessee was not genuine—it was not in Hrus nice of handwriting, for he always made his mark. (Langliter.)

Mr. Coursian, (rep.) of N. Y., inquired what the condition of the matter would be if the House should adjourn now.

dition of the matter would be if the House should adjourn now.

The Streams and that the motion to reconsider would come up first to coorrow after reading the journal.

Home members having asked unanimous concent to introduce resolutions Mr. Examples, (dem.) of Wis. said he would object to gverything out of order until the Slate of Tennessee was admitted (Laughter.)

The House seconded the previous question on the motion to reconsider, and again the motion to reconsider, and again the motion to adjourn was made and rejected—47 to 94.

In all these votes the democrate sided with that wing of the republicans that was led by Mr. Hingham esquing the Stream wing; and during most of the time an informal cancer was being held to edit the amendment to be offered.

The main question was ordered to be put—year 65, nays M.—whith was "Will the House reconsider the vote by which the juint resolution was recommitted to the Committee on Reconstruction!"

mays 16.—which was. Will the House reconsider the vote by which the point resolution was recommitted to the Committee on Reconstruction."

Mr. Hreunau suggested that he would offer an amendment for the joint resolution, and he it be printed and come up to-morrow.

Mr. Wan, (rep.) of N. Y., impaired whether he would insect on a vote to-night!

Mr. Hreunau replied that he would not if his suggestion was agreed to but otherwise he would force the matter through to-night.

Mr. Hreunau proposed, ironically, that the House withdraw all further opposition, and surrender to the guilternan from Ohio.

Mr. Pouck resolutely.—Not much. (Laughter)

Mr. Jousson refereing to the consultation of members around Mr. Bingham's deak, inquired whether that presembles had been sufficiently sugar-coaled to sait the material.

arround Mr. Bingham's deek, inquired whether that presemble and been unffeientily ungar couled to suit the majority.

Mr. Bosoness replied that that would depend upon the
opinion of the Breeze.

Mr. Elementon encouraged Mr. Bingham to persevere,
stating that the members of his (the democratic) nois of
the House stood by him in principles—implier—and
urging him not to let the House adjourn, but to fight his
way clear through. (Laughter,)

Mr. Attanos, (rep.) of lows, moved that the House adjourn, which was lost, year 4th hay 6th.

The vote recommitting the joint resolution was then
reconsidered, 79 to 27.

Mr. Bresones withdrew the motion to recommit, and
offered the following as a submittude for the resolution—
Whereas the state of Tennessee has in good faith resided
the amendment to the consentation of the United States proposed by the Totaly pictal Congress in the satisfaction of Congress and hear depart of sheddeness in the hold
than and anotherly of the United States therefore

Mext resolved, Ar. That the State of Tennessee is hereby
declared to be returned to her former proper practical relations to the Union, and again entitled to be represented by
feathers and such consentations of office required by
the residue laws.

The city authorities and many of the most prominent citizens are making extensive preparations for the North American hangeriest, which is to be held here on the 20th, and which is a copposed will be the largest swan, cal festival ever held in the reagart.